

II Variations / Generalizations : DL

A) Distributive Lattices $\mathbb{D} = (D, \perp, \top, \vee, \wedge)$.

i) Birkhoff duality.

▷ PO : category of partial orders & order preserving maps.

▷ $D \subseteq P$ is a downset of the PO $\mathbb{P} = (P, \leq)$

if $q \leq p \in D \Rightarrow q \in D$.

• $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{P})$: downsets of \mathbb{P} .

$\mathbb{P}^+ := (\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{P}), \emptyset, P, \cup, \cap)$.

with $f : \mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}'$, define $f^+ := f^{-1}$.

Prop. $(\cdot)^+$ is a functor $(\cdot)^+ : \text{PO} \rightarrow \text{DL}$.

▷ Back from ^{Fin}DL to PO : need "atoms".

$j \in D$ is a join irreducible of \mathbb{D} if

$j \leq \bigvee S \Rightarrow j \in S$.

$j \in D$ is a join prime of a finite DL \mathbb{D} if

$j \leq \bigvee S \Rightarrow j \leq s$, some

Prop In distributive lattice: $j \wedge i \in j \wedge p$.

▶ $\mathbb{D}_+ := (J(\mathbb{D}), \leq)$.

▶ Prop: $\mathbb{D} \cong (\mathbb{D}_+)^+$ via $\rho: d \rightarrow \hat{d} := \{j \in J(\mathbb{D}) \mid j \leq d\}$.

- Pf.
- ρ homomorphism: ✓
 - ρ injective: need $a \neq b \Rightarrow \exists j \in J(\mathbb{D}) : j \leq a, j \not\leq b$
 - ρ surjective: with $A \in \mathcal{P}(J(\mathbb{D}))$, show $\bigwedge A = A$.

▶ Prop: $\mathbb{P} \cong (\mathbb{P}^+)_+$, via $p \mapsto \downarrow p$.

Pf: Need to show: $\downarrow p \in J(\mathbb{P}^+)$ & $\vee \vee$.

▶ Morphisms: given $h: \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}'$, need $h_+: \mathbb{D}'_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_+$

Same as for BA-case!

$$h_+(d') := \bigwedge \{d \in \mathbb{D} \mid d' \leq hd\}.$$

▶ Thm $\text{FinDL} \xrightleftharpoons[(\cdot)^+]{(\cdot)_+} \text{FinPO}$ is a duality.

2) Priestley Duality $DL \stackrel{op}{\cong} ?$

▶ Ordered space: (X, τ, \leq) with
 $\leq \subseteq X \times X$ closed.

Compact ordered space: COS

↳ arrows: cont. ord. pres. maps

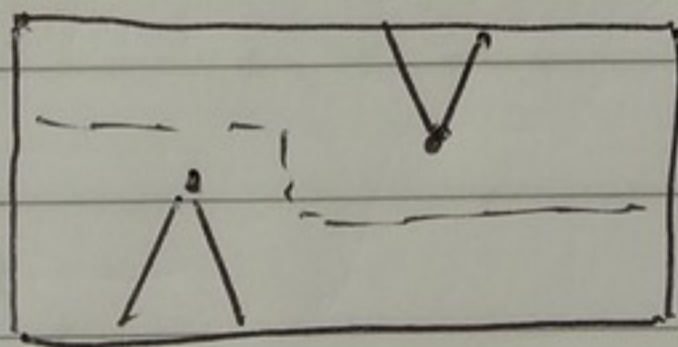
▶ Basic facts $X = (X, \tau, \leq)$ a COS

• (X, τ) is Hausdorff

• F closed $\Rightarrow \downarrow F, \uparrow F$ closed; e.g.: $\downarrow x, \uparrow x$

• Order separation:

▶ Def: Priestley space COS $P = (P, \tau, \leq)$
which is totally order disconnected:



▶ From PS to DL: down

$$P^* := (\text{cl}_{\downarrow} P, \emptyset, P, \cup, \cap)$$

$$f^* := f^{-1}$$

▷ From DL to PS:

$$D_x := (\text{PrFil}(D), \pi_D, \cong)$$

- prime filters: $a \vee b \in F \Rightarrow a \in F \text{ or } b \in F$
- π_D : generate from subbasis $\{\hat{a}, \sim \hat{a} \mid a \in D\}$.

$$\sim \hat{a} = \text{PrFil}(D) \setminus \hat{a}$$

▷ Prop If $D \in \text{DL}$ then $D_x \in \text{PS}$.

Pf key observation: compactness

▷ Thm $\text{DL} \xrightleftharpoons[(\cdot)_*]{(\cdot)_x} \text{PS}$ is a cat. duality.

3) Comments

- Stone duality for BA: special case
- Stone duality for DL
- Heyting algebras

B) Compact Hausdorff spaces: KHaus

? \iff KHaus

Frames $\mathbb{F} = (\mathbb{F}, \wedge, \vee)$
 $(\mathbb{F}, \wedge, \vee, \sqcup)$
compact regular.